### City of Shreveport City Court Shreveport, Louislana

Financial Statements With Auditors' Report

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date\_\_

### City of Shreveport City Court Shreveport, Louisiana

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SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

City of Shreveport City Court Shreveport, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Shreveport City Court, a component unit of the City of Shreveport, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the City of Shreveport City Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Shreveport City Court's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Shreveport City Court as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated May 18, 2011, on our consideration of the City of Shreveport City Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-7 and on pages 21-22 are not required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consist principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

Cook+ Marchart

May 18, 2011

### CITY OF SHREVEPORT CITY COURT

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of City of Shreveport City Court's financial performance provides an overview of the City Court's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 8.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

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The City Court's net assets increased by \$164,629 or 3%.

The City Court's total program revenues were \$781,295 in 2010 compared to \$667,646 in 2009.

During the year ended December 31, 2010, the City Court had total expenses, excluding depreciation, of \$561,134, compared to \$402,656 in 2009.

### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 8 and 9) provide information about the activities of the City Court as a whole. Fund financial statements start on page 10. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City Court's operations in more detail than the government—wide statements by providing information about the City Court's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City Court acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the City Court. The City Court judges are independently elected officials. However, the City Court is fiscally dependent on the City of Shreveport for office space, courtrooms, and related utility costs, as well as substantially all funding of salary and related employee benefit costs. Because the City Court is fiscally dependent on the City of Shreveport, the City Court was determined to be a component unit of the City of Shreveport. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the City Court.

### Reporting the Funds Maintained by the City Court as a Whole

### The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the funds maintained by the City Court as a whole begins on page 8. One of the most important questions asked about the City Court's finances is "Is the City Court as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the funds maintained by the City Court as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City Court's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the City Court's net assets – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the City Court's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City Court's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we record the funds maintained by the City Court as governmental activities:

Governmental activities – all of the expenses paid from the funds maintained by the City Court are reported here which consists primarily of certain materials and supplies, travel, repairs and maintenance and other program services. These represent expenses not paid out of the City of Shreveport's budget for judicial expenses. Fines, fees for services and interest income finance most of these activities.

### Reporting the Most Significant Funds Maintained by the City Court

Our analysis of the major funds maintained by the City Court begins on page 10. The fund financial statements begin on page 10 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds maintained by the City Court – not the City Court as a whole. However, the City Court establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like the probation fund) to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain fees. The City Court's governmental funds use the following accounting approaches.

Governmental funds — All of the City Court's expenses are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City Court's general government operations and the expenses paid from those funds. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance certain City Court expenses. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

### The City Court as Trustee

The City Court is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for its civil division, traffic violation bureau, and a portion of the small claims fund. All of the City Court's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 12. We exclude these activities from the City Court's other financial statements because the City Court cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City Court is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

### THE FUNDS MAINTAINED BY THE CITY COURT AS A WHOLE

The City Court's total net assets changed from a year ago, increasing from \$5,315,224, (as restated) to \$5,479,853. In comparison, last year net assets increased \$187,254. Our analysis below will focus on key elements of the total governmental funds for the 2010 and 2009 years.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009
Current assets	\$ 5,439,409	\$ 4,956,816
Capital assets	<u>300,782</u>	<u>377,218</u>
Total assets	5,740,191	5,334,034
Current liabilities	260,338	18,810
Net assets:		
Investments in capital assets	300,782	377,218
Restricted	1,751,664	1,601,930
Unrestricted	<u>3,427,407</u>	3,336,076
Total net assets	\$ 5,479,853	\$ 5,315,224

Net assets of the funds maintained by the City Court's governmental activities increased by \$164,629 or 3%. Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance City Court expenses without constraints or other legal requirements increased by \$91,331 from \$3,336,076 at December 31, 2009 to \$3,427,407 at December 31, 2010.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009
Revenues		<del></del>
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services, fines and fees	\$ 781,295	\$ 667,646
Interest income	16,381	16,795
Miscellaneous income	12,909	<u>7,700</u>
Total revenues	810,585	692,141
Expenses		
General governmental – judicial	645,956	504,887
Increases in net assets	<u>\$ 164,629</u>	<u>\$ 187,254</u>

For the funds maintained by the City Court, total revenues increased \$118,444, or 17%, from total revenues in 2009 of \$692,141 to total revenues of \$810,585 in 2010. For the funds maintained by the City Court, program revenues increased \$113,649, or 17%, from program revenue in 2009 of \$667,646 to program revenue of \$781,295 in 2010.

### FUNDS MAINTAINED BY THE CITY COURT

For the funds maintained by the City Court, the governmental funds (as presented on pages 10-11) reported a combined fund balance of \$5,175,201 which is an increase of \$241,065 from last year.

### **Budgetary Highlights**

The City Court adopted a budget for its General Fund and special revenue funds for the year ended December 31, 2010. There were three amendments to the budget during the year. The City Court's budgetary comparison is presented as required supplementary information and shown on pages 21 and 22. Highlights for the year are as follows:

Expenditures were over budget due to higher than expected legal and postage expenses.

### CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2010, the City Court had invested \$300,782 in capital assets from those funds maintained by the City Court. (see table 3 below)

Table 3
Capital Assets At Year End

		overnmental Activities 2010	 Governmental Activities 2009		
Computer equipment	\$	55,631	\$ 75,505		
Office equipment		34,379	63,863		
Office furniture and improvements		199,960	223,222		
Vehicles		10,812	 14,628		
Total	<u>\$</u>	300,782	\$ 377,218		
This year's major additions included:					
Computer equipment	\$	3,519	\$ 12,117		
Office equipment		-	1,078		
Office furniture and improvements		5,261	 699		
Total	\$	8,780	\$ 13,894		

More detail information about the capital assets are presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The City Court's elected judges and appointed officials considered many factors when setting a fiscal year 2011 budget. Amounts available for appropriation in the governmental funds are expected to remain the same as the revenues available in 2010 which was approximately \$810,000.

It is anticipated that the governmental funds' fund balance will increase modestly by the close of 2011. For those funds maintained by the City Court, the City Court will use those revenues for program costs which are not budgeted by the City of Shreveport for the City Court. The City Court has added no major new programs or initiatives to be funded in 2011.

### CONTACTING THE CITY COURT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the finances for those funds maintained by the City Court and to show the City Court's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Shreveport City Court, Clerk of Court, Judicial Administrators' office at 1244 Texas Avenue, Shreveport, Louisiana 71101.

### City of Shreveport City Court Shreveport, Louisiana Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2010

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,304,886
Investments	100,000
Accounts receivable	30,473
Prepaid expenses	4,050
Total current assets	5,439,409
Capital assets (net)	300,782
Total assets	5,740,191
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	260,338
Total current liabilities	260,338
NET ASSETS	
Investment in capital assets	300,782
Restricted for:	
Probation	1,741,792
Pro Bono	9,872
Unrestricted	3,427,407
Total net assets	\$ 5,479,853

### City of Shreveport City Court Shreveport, Louisiana Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

			Functions / Programs						
		Total		Judicial	<u> </u>	robation	Р	ro Bona	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Expenses:	<u> </u>								
Materials and supplies	\$	156,564	\$	149,924	\$	6,640	\$		
Travel		34,512		33,930		582			
Depreciation		84,822		69,631		15,191			
Other program services		370,058		367,331		2,727			
Total expenses		645,956		620,816		25,140			
Program revenues:									
Charges for services -									
fines and fees		781,295		626,567		153,476		1,252	
Net program revenue (expenses)		135,339		5,751		128,336		1,252	
General revenues:									
Interest income		16,381				,			
Miscellaneous income		12,909							
Total general revenues		29,290							
Change in net assets		164,629							
Net assets - beginning, restated		5,315,224							
Net assets - ending	\$	5,479,853							

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

### City of Shreveport City Court Shreveport, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2010

	<b>Maj</b> or Funds				Non-Major Fund				
			Gos	Other /ernmental -	Gove	Other Governmental -		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets		General		Probation		го Вопо		ruigs	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	3,562,475 100,000	\$	1,732,539	\$	9,872	\$	5,304,886 100,000 30,473	
Accounts receivable		21,220		9,253				30,473	
Total assets	\$	3,683,695	\$	1,741,792	\$	9,872	\$	5,435,359	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	260,338	\$		\$		\$	260,338	
Total liabilities		260,338						260,338	
Fund balances									
Unreserved Unreserved, special revenue		3,423,357		1,741,792		9,872		3,423,357 1,751,664	
Total fund balances	_	3,423,357		1,741,792		9,872		5,175,021	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,683,695	\$	1,741,792	\$	9,872			
Amounts reported for governmental activ are different because:	ities	in the statem	ent o	f activities					
The nonallocation method of accostatements, since the prepayment resources.								4,050	
Capital assets used in government and therefore are not reported in			ot fine	noial resourc	<b>e</b> s			300,782	
Net assets of governmental activiti	es						\$	5,479,853	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

### City of Shreveport City Court Shreveport, Louisiana

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

### Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Major Funds					Non-Major Fund					
				Other		Other		Total		
			Go	vernmental -	Gove	emmental -	G	overnmental		
Revenues:		General		Probation	F	u Bouo		Funds		
Charges for services -										
fees and fines	\$	626,567	\$	153,476	\$	1,252	\$	781,295		
Interest income		12,308		4,050		23		16,381		
Miscellaneous income		12,027		882				12,909		
Total revenues	_	650,902		158,408		1,275		810,585		
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government:										
Operating services		366,937		2,727				369,664		
Materials and supplies		149,924		8,640				156,564		
Travel and other charges		33,930		582				34,512		
Capital outlay		_8,780						8.7 <u>8</u> 0		
Total expenditures	_	559,571	_	9,949				569.520		
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		91,331		148,459		1,275		241,065		
Fund balances at beginning of year, restated	_	3.332,026		1,593,333		8,597		4,933,956		
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$</u>	3,423,357	\$	1,741,792	\$	9,872	\$	5,175,021		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in are different because:	the	Statement of a	Activ	ities						
Net change in fund balances - total gove	mme	ntal funds					\$	241,065		
The net effect of various transactions invi		_	ts (s	ales,						
trade-ins, disposals, etc.) is to increase n	et as	ssets.						(394)		
Governmental funds report capital outlay statement of activities, the cost of the estimated useful lives and reported as amount by which depreciation expense	se a dep	essets is allo reciaton expe	cate ense	d over their This is the						
(\$8,780) in the current period.								(76,042)		
Change in net assets of governmental ac	tivilie	9 <b>\$</b>					<u>\$</u>	164,629		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

## City of Shreveport City Court Shreveport, Louisiana Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2010

Assets	Agency Funds
A33613	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,792,901
Investments	351,880
Accounts receivable	200,060
Total assets	\$ 2,344,781
Liabilities	
Unsettled deposits due	
to others	\$ 2,344,781
Total liabilities	\$ 2,344,781

### INTRODUCTION

The City of Shreveport City Court represents the court system for the City of Shreveport. It is governed by the four independently elected judges from the four divisions of the City of Shreveport. The City Court maintains certain funds comprised of fines and fees collected which are authorized by various state statutes.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Shreveport City Court's financial statements are prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City Court are discussed below.

### A. Reporting Entity

The City Court judges are independently elected officials. However, the City Court is fiscally dependent on the City of Shreveport for office space, courtrooms, related utility costs, insurance, and substantially all salary and related employee benefit costs. Because the City Court is fiscally dependent on the city, the City Court was determined to be a component unit of the City of Shreveport, the financial reporting entity.

The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the City Court and do not present information on the City of Shreveport, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

### B. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The City Court's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the funds maintained by the City Court as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City Court's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The City Court's cost account, criminal account, probation account, and pro bono account are classified as governmental activities. The City Court does not have any business-type activities. The government-wide statements include all funds of the City Court except for fiduciary funds.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the governmental activities column is presented on a consolidated basis and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables. The City Court's net assets are reported in three parts – invested in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted net assets.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the City Court's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (interest income). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, which must be directly associated with the function. Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from Court users as a fee

for services. The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (interest income). This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City Court as an entity and the change in the City Court's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

### C. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City Court are recorded in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the City Court:

- Governmental Funds the focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the City Court:
  - a. General funds are the general operating funds of the City Court. They are used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Included in the City Court's general funds are the Cost Account and Criminal fund.
  - b. The special revenue fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The special revenue funds of the City Court are the Probation fund and Pro Bono fund.
- Fiduciary funds Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support City Court programs. The reporting focus is on net assets and changes in net assets and are reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Non-major funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The City Court's general funds (cost and criminal funds) and the Probation fund are reported as major funds in the fund financial statements.

The City Court's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type. The only fiduciary funds of the City Court are agency funds, consisting of the Civil Division fund, Traffic Violations Bureau fund, and the Small Claims fund. Since by definition these essets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

### 1. Accrual:

The governmental funds in the government-wide financial statements and the fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Revenues of the City Court consist principally of interest income and fines and fees for services relating to court filings. Interest income is recorded when earned. Fines and fees for services are recorded when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

### 2. Modified Accrual:

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual: i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. Depreciation is not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements.

### E. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash includes amounts in petty cash, demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits with original maturities of ninety (90) days or less when purchased. Under state law, the City Court may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

Investments are limited by R.S. 33:2955 and the City's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed ninety (90) days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are ninety (90) days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

### F. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$500 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Computer equipment 5 years
Office equipment 5–15 years
Office furniture and improvements 7–20 years

### G. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consist of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the City Court or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Court's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

### H. Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### (2) Restatement of Net Assets

Net assets at December 31, 2010 were restated to correct bond fee revenue, as follows:

Net assets, December 31, 2010, previously reported \$ 5,277,577

Correction of bond fee revenue \_\_\_\_\_37,647

Net assets, December 31, 2010, restated <u>\$ 5,315,224</u>

### (3) Budgets

The City Court uses the following budget practices:

- 1. The Judicial Administrator prepares an operating budget for the general funds and each special revenue fund.
- 2. The budget is available for public inspection prior to adoption.
- 3. The budget is adopted by the four independently elected judges.
- 4. The budget may be revised during the year.
- 5. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

### (4) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

At December 31, 2010, the City Court has cash, cash equivalents, and investments (book balances) totaling \$7,549,667 as detailed below.

### A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Petty cash	\$ 61
Demand deposits	7,015,237
Certificates of deposits	82,489
	<b>\$</b> 7.097.787

Reconciliation to government-wide Statement of Net Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents Agency funds (not on government-wide statements)	\$  5,304,886 _1,792,901
	\$ 7,097,787

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank.

### B. Investments

At December 31, 2010, the City had investments totaling \$451,880 as follows:

Certificates of Deposit

S <u>451.880</u>

Reconciliation to government-wide Statement of Net Assets:

Certificates of Deposits

\$ 100,000

Agency funds (not on government-wide statements)

\_451.880

351,880

The certificates of deposit have initial maturities greater than 90 days and are carried at cost, which approximates market,

### C. Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City Court does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2010, \$6,624,578 of the government's bank balance of \$7,557,067 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department not in the City Court's name

6.624.578

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the clerk that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

### (5) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

	_	Balance at Jan. 1, 2010							
Governmental Activities:			_				_		
Computer equipment	\$	213,28 <del>4</del>	\$	3,519	<b>\$</b> (	3,945)	5	212,858	
Office equipment		157,578		-		-		154,473	
Office furniture and									
Improvements		592,572		5,261	(	3,105)		597,833	
Vehicles		38,160	_					38,160	
Totals at historical cost	_	1,001,594	_	_8,780		7,050)		1,003,324	
Less accumulated depreciation	n:								
Computer equipment	(	137,779)	(	22,999)		3,551	(	157,227)	
Office equipment	i	93,715)	į	26,379)		_	(	120,094)	
Office furniture and	•	-, ,	•	, ,			•		
improvements	(	369,350)	(	31,628)		3,105	(	397,873)	
Vehicles	ì	23,532)	Ò	3,816)		_	Ì	27,348)	
Total accumulated									
depreciation	7	<u>624,376)</u>		84,822)		<u>6,656</u>	1	70 <u>2,542</u> )	
Governmental activities capita	3								
assets, net	\$_	377,218	<u>S(</u>	76,042)	\$(	394)	5	300,782	

Depreciation expense was charged to Governmental Activities as follows:

Judicial expenses	\$ 69,631
Probation	15.191
	\$84.822

### (6) Accounts Payable

Included in accounts payable of the General fund at December 31, 2010, is \$200,000 due to the Small Claims fund. This amount is also reflected in accounts receivable on the Small Claims agency fund.

### (7) Risk Management

The City of Shreveport purchases commercial insurance to provide workers compensation and general liability and property insurance for the City Court. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year.

### (8) Changes in Agency Fund Balances

A summary of changes in agency funds follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
	<u>Jan. 1, 2010</u>	Additions	Reductions	Dec. 31, 2010
Civil Division	\$ 1,560,267	\$ 1,234,011	\$ 1,171,630	\$ 1,622,648
Violations Bureau	156,475	2,298,857	2,246,782	208,550
Small Claims	<u>497,777</u>	267,516	251,710	513,583
	\$ 2.214.519	\$ 3,800,384	\$ 3,670,122	\$ 2,344,781

### (9) Expenditures of the City Court Paid by the City of Shreveport

The City of Shreveport provides office space, courtrooms, related utility costs, insurance, and substantially all salary and related employee benefit costs. No amounts have been recognized in the accompanying financial statements for expenditures paid by the City of Shreveport.

### (10) Leases

The City Court leases certain equipment under operating leases. Rental costs on those leases for the year ended December 31, 2010, were \$20,773.

Commitments under lease agreements having initial remaining terms in excess of one year are as follows:

For the Year Ending  December 31,		
2011	\$	20,767
2012		20,767
2013		12,061
2014		11,232
2015		11,232
Total minimum future rentals	<u>\$</u>	76,059

### (11) Contingencles

The City Cout is the defendant in several lawsuits of which the ultimate outcome is unknown at this time. In the opinion of legal counsel, the amount of any damages awarded in excess of insurance coverage cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

### (12) Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through May 18, 2011, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# City of Shreveport City Court Shreveport, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Revenues:		Original		1 11 (61)	1000	igotally Buoley		mavorable
Charges for services -								
fees and fines	\$	580,000	\$	535,000	\$	626,567	\$	91,567
Interest income	•	13,200	•	11,700	·	12,308	•	608
Miscellaneous income		2,000		62,000		12,027		(49,973)
Total revenues		595,200		608,700		650,902		42,202
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government:								
Operating services		182,620		320,090		366,937		(46,847)
Materials and supplies		65,000		80,000		149,924		(69,924)
Travel and other charges		50,000		50,000		33,930		16,070
Capital outlay		3,000		1,000		8,780	_	(7,780)
Total expenditures		300,620	<u> </u>	451,090	_	559,571		(108,481)
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		294,580		157,610		91,331		(66,279)
Fund balances at beginning of year				<del></del>		3,332,026		3,332,026
Fund balances at end of year	\$	294,580	<u>\$</u>	157,610	\$	3,423,357	<u>\$</u>	3,265,747

# City of Shreveport City Court Shreveport, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Probation Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts		Variance- Favorable		
	Original		Final		(Budgetary Basis)		(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:								
Charges for services -								
fees and fines	\$	151,620	\$	160,000	\$	154,358	\$	(5,642)
Interest income		3,900		4,000		4,050		50
Total revenues		155,520		164,000		158,408		(5,592)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government:								
Operating services		250		5,000		2,727		2,273
Materials and supplies		1,500		2,200		6,640		(4,440)
Travel and other charges		650		900		_ 582		318
Total expenditures		2,400		8,100		9,949		(1,849)
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		153,120		155 <b>,90</b> 0		148,459		(7,441)
Fund balances at beginning of year						1,593,333		1,593,333
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$</u>	153,120	_\$	155,900	\$	1,741,792	\$	1.585,892

### City of Shreveport City Court Shreveport, Louisiana Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2010

The City Court's budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis for all funds. There were three amendments to the 2010 budget. Budget comparison statements included in the accompanying financial statements include the original and final amended budgets.

For the year ended December 31, 2010, the General fund and the Probation fund had excess expenditures over appropriations of \$108,481 and \$1,849, respectively.

### **COOK & MOREHART**

### Certified Public Accountants

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Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

City of Shreveport City Court Shreveport, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Shreveport City Court as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the City of Shreveport City Court's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 18, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Shreveport City Court's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Shreveport City Court's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Shreveport City Court's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule for Louisiana Legislative Auditor, Current Year Audit Findings, as Items 2010-1, 2010-2, 2010-4, 2010-5, and 2010-6 that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Shreveport City Court's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described in the accompanying schedule for the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, Current Year Audit Findings, as item 2010-3.

The City of Shreveport City Court's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule for Louisiana Legislative Auditor, Current Year Audit Findings. We did not audit the City of Shreveport City Court's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the State of Louisiana and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

Cad + Machait

May 18, 2011

### Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

There were three findings in the prior audit for the year ended December 31, 2009, as follows:

Reference No.: 2009-1

Description of Significant Deficiency:

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls, including monitoring, and for the fair presentation in the financial statements of financial position, results of operations, and cash flows, including the notes to financial statements, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. As part of the audit, management requested us to prepare a draft of your financial statements, including the related notes to financial statements. This condition is intentional by management based upon the agency's financial complexity, along with the cost effectiveness of acquiring the ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Management reviewed, approved, and accepted responsibility for those financial statements prior to their issuance.

Recommendation: Whether or not it would be cost effective to cure a control deficiency is

not a factor in applying Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) 115's reporting requirements. Because prudent management requires that the potential benefit from an internal control must exceed its cost, it may not be practical to correct all the deficiencies an auditor reports under SAS 115. In this case we do not believe that curing the significant deficiency described above would be cost effective or practical and accordingly do

not believe any corrective action is necessary.

Current Status: See repeat comment in current year audit.

Reference No.: 2009–2

Condition: The City Court maintains a computerized system for tracking amounts

received and disbursed for the Civil and Small Claims agency funds. However, this system is not being reconciled to the agency's general

ledgers.

Recommendation: We recommend that the existing computer system generate reports

which will allow for an efficient reconciliation of the suit ledgers to the

general ledger on a timely basis.

Current Status: See repeat comment in current year audit.

Reference No.: 2009-3

Condition: During our audit, we noted that deposits were not always being made

timely to the various funds of the City Court.

Recommendation: We recommend that internal controls be established whereby all funds

collected by the City Court are deposited on a timely basis.

Current Status: Improvement noted.

### Corrective Action Plan For Current Year Audit Findings

Reference No.: 2010–1

Description of Significant Deficiency:

controls, including monitoring, and for the fair presentation in the financial statements of financial position, results of operations, and cash flows, including the notes to financial statements, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. As part of the audit, management requested us to prepare a draft of your financial statements, including the related notes to financial statements. This condition is intentional by management based upon the agency's financial complexity, along with the cost effectiveness of acquiring the ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal

responsibility for those financial statements prior to their issuance.

accounting principles. Management reviewed, approved, and accepted

Recommendation: Whether or not it would be cost effective to cure a control deficiency is

not a factor in applying Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) 115's reporting requirements. Because prudent management requires that the potential benefit from an internal control must exceed its cost, it may not be practical to correct all the deficiencies an auditor reports under SAS 115. In this case we do not believe that curing the significant deficiency described above would be cost effective or practical and accordingly do

not believe any corrective action is necessary.

Corrective Action Planned: We agree that curing the deficiency of not having internal controls over

the preparation of year-end adjusting entries and financial statements

may not be cost effective or practical for the Court.

Name of Contact Person: Virginia Hester, Court Administrator

Anticipated Completion Date: September 30, 2011

Reference No.: 2010--2

Criteria: The City Court should have a system in place to properly account for

amounts received and disbursed in the Civil and Small Claims agency

funds.

Condition: The City Court maintains a computerized system for tracking amounts

received and disbursed for the Civil and Small Claims agency funds. However, this system is not being reconciled to the agency's general

ledgers.

Cause: The computerized system which the City Court utilizes is not currently

generating reports which allow for the reconciliation of the Civil and Small

Claims agency funds to the general ledger in an efficient manner.

Effect: Failure to reconcile the suit ledgers to the general ledger increases the

risk that errors and / or irregularities may occur and not be detected.

Recommendation: We recommend that the existing computer system generate reports

which will allow for an efficient reconciliation of the suit ledgers to the

general ledger on a timely basis.

Corrective Action Planned: We agree with this recommendation. The Court has a large number of

such cases and is trying to get unsettled cases with monies on account so that monies may be refunded if applicable so that the accounts may be reconciled to the general ledger efficiently. We are also working with the software vendor to get reports generated to assist in this regard.

Name of Contact Person: Virginia Hester, Court Administrator

Anticipated Completion Date: September 30, 2011

Reference No.: 2010-3

Criteria: The Local Government Budget Act sets forth the requirements for

appropriately adopting and amending budgets.

Condition: The City Court did not appropriately amend the budget for the General

fund and Probation fund during the year. Actual expenditures

exceeded budgeted expenditures by more than 5% for the 2010 year.

Effect: The City Court was not in compliance with the Local Government Budget

Act.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City Court appropriately amend its budgets, as

needed, to comply with the Local Government Budget Act.

Corrective Action Planned: The Court agrees with this recommendation and will be sure to amend its

budgets throughout the year as needed.

Name of Contact Person: Virginia Hester, Court Administrator

Anticipated Completion Date: September 30, 2011

Reference No.: 2010-4

operating

Criteria: GASB Statement 34 states that agency funds are used to report assets

held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and, therefore, cannot be

used to support the government's own programs.

Condition: During our audit, we noted that the City Court transferred \$200,000 from

the Small Claims agency fund to its General fund to meet current

needs. Since the Small Claims fund is an agency fund, it cannot be used

to support the government's own operations.

Cause: The City Court needed cash flow for its General fund to meet current

operating needs.

Effect: The City Court used agency funds to meet its own operating needs.

rather than maintaining those funds in a trustee capacity for others.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City Court repay this amount from the General

fund to the Small Claims fund. In addition, no transfers should be made

in the future from agency funds to meet current operating needs.

Corrective Action Planned: The Court agrees with the recommendation and will not utilize these

funds for the operation needs of the Court. This money has been

returned to the Small Claims agency fund.

Name of Contact Person: Virginia Hester, Court Administrator

Anticipated Completion Date: September 30, 2011

Reference No.: 2010-5

Criteria: Reports generated from the subsidiary system for the Violations fund

should be in agreement with the deposits per the general ledger.

Condition: The City Court maintains a computerized system to track receipts for the

Violations fund and disbursement of those receipts to the various recipient agencies. During our audit, we noted that receipts were not being entered into the subsidiary system correctly with regards to whether

the receipt was in the form of cash, check, or credit card.

Effect: Since credit card receipts are deposited directly into a separate bank

account, they are, therefore, not included in the daily deposits of cash and checks made for the Violations fund. Thus the reports printed from the system are not in agreement with the actual bank deposit made.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City Court implement procedures to ensure that

receipts are posted properly in the subsidiary system, so that reports printed from that system are in agreement with the actual deposits made.

Corrective Action Planned: The Court agrees with this recommendation and is working on devising a

Violations Bureau report relative to the subsidiary fund which will provide

the daily deposits to match the general ledger.

Name of Contact Person: Virginia Hester, Court Administrator

Anticipated Completion Date: September 30, 2011

Reference No.: 2010-6

Criteria: The City Court should have a system in place for ensuring that its

deposits are adequately secured at all times, as required by Louisiana

Revised Statutes 39:1211-1245.

Condition: During our audit, we noted that the City Court did not have a process in

place for ensuring that its deposits were adequately secured by one of its local depositing institutions. It was subsequently determined that the City Court's deposits were adequately secured as of December 31, 2010.

Effect: Without having procedures in place for ensuring deposits are adequately

secured, the City Court may not be in compliance with Louisiana laws

regarding the security of deposits.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City Court establish procedures for ensuring that

its deposits are adequately secured by each of its depositing institutions

on a monthly basis.

Corrective Action Planned: The Court agrees with the recommendation. We have tried

unsuccessfully to get a letter from one of our local banking institutions ensuring that our deposits are adequately secured at all times. We will

continue to work on this until we are successful.

Name of Contact Person: Virginia Hester, Court Administrator

Anticipated Completion Date: September 30, 2011